



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

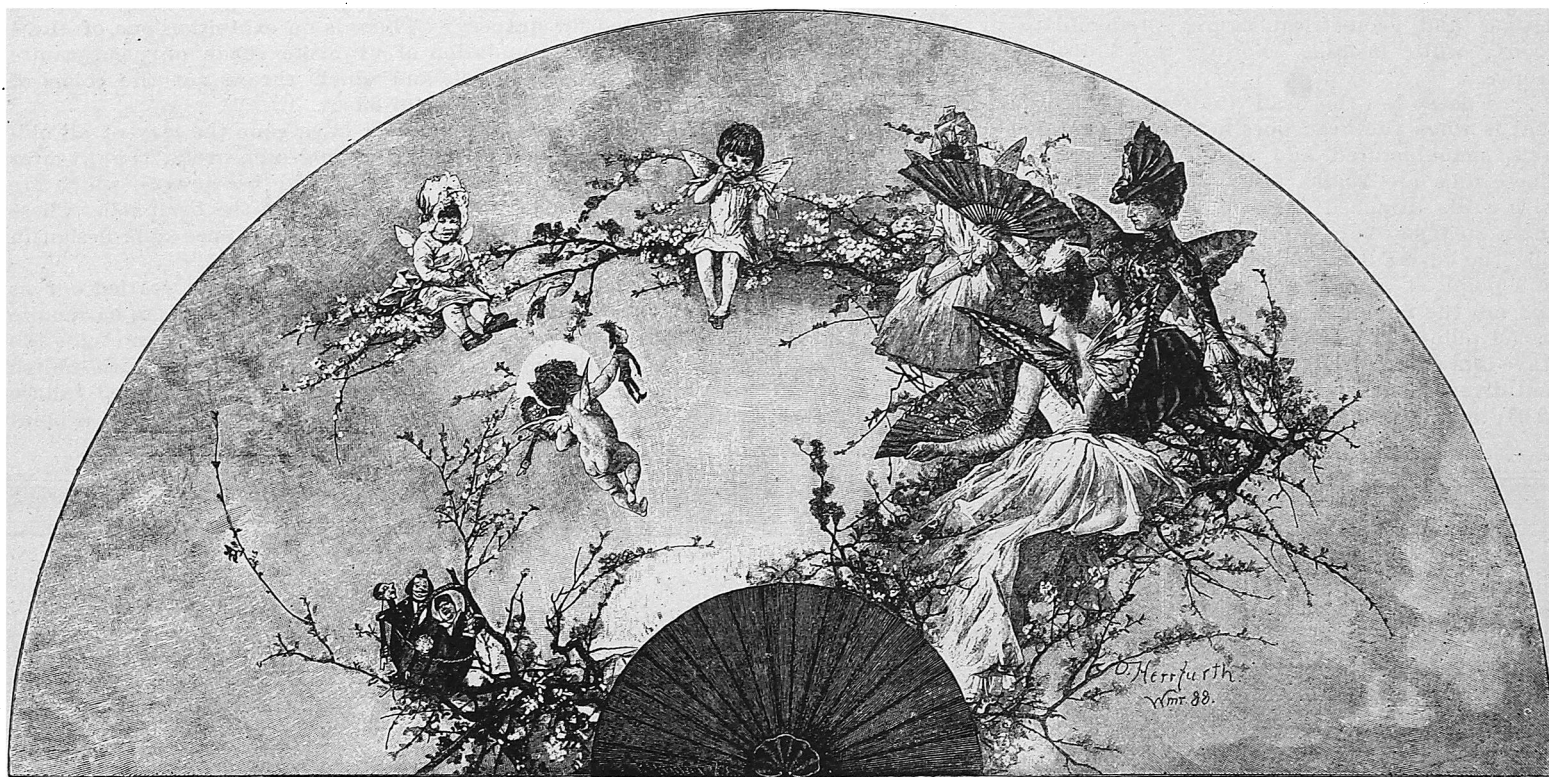
This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.



alternate one having a raised pile, uncut, something like uncut velvet. Underneath this the silk frame of the other square is carried in long loops, which makes what is considered the wrong side of the fabric much handsomer than the right.

Gauze silks, printed in gilt, are very popular for draping mirrors; the new art colors are extremely handsome, and will be found to harmonize with the surroundings in any room. For dining rooms leather hangings with cut fringes are very much used.

There is a genuine revival of Irish point for mats, tidies, etc., as well as the heavy crochet laces and trimmings; these last never wear out, and as they can be utilized in so many ways there is no doubt but the coming summer will find the piazza idlers with crochet work and thread in hand industriously manufacturing lace for sideboards, scarfs, etc., etc. If any lady has an heirloom in the shape of a Canton crepe long shawl she may use it for mantel drapery and find herself the envied of all beholders.

ETCHING ON CHINA.

A SIMPLE small design should be selected for this purpose, such as a Roman key pattern, a row of dots, or a small vine. Cover the design with a thick coat of asphaltum; draw a band on each side, leaving only the background to be eaten. Cover as much of the article as is necessary. If the edge of a cup is to be etched, the inside should be protected as well as the outside. Put the acid on the parts of the design that are left white and let it remain until the glaze is well eaten off. Apply the acid as often as necessary. When it is eaten enough, remove the asphaltum as directed. Cover the design with gold.

After it has been fired rub over with the glass brush. Burnish the raised parts and bands. Very rich and delicate work can be done in this way. If the inside of the cup is well protected with wax it can be turned upside down in an old saucer and given an acid bath. Pour a little acid into the saucer and fill up with water until it reaches the top of the design. Let it stand till eaten. It saves time to use this bath. Saucer and plates can be covered with wax and then filled with the bath, and so eaten out.

SUGGESTIONS of means of displaying embroidery work executed on loose pieces of silk are always welcome. Lately we saw one of these pieces partially covering the seat of a chair and lapping slightly over, a large bouquet of artificial flowers being laid on the upper portion. The combination was decidedly pleasing. Elsewhere we encountered a small light triangular table in front of which the embroidery was displayed, hanging over from top, on which rested a small seagreen earthen jar. At base of table was a puffed cushion in light lavender color, on which the structure rested.

A WINTER'S night—a glowing fire, a howling wind, "the world's neglected guest," outside, a room with handsomely finished walls and ceiling, and with tasteful furniture, a low soft light inviting to a reposeful, contemplative mood—this is the opportunity of opportunities to enjoy, as a whole, the decorator's work.

PORCELAIN vessels of Oriental shapes, and finely perforated so as to form elaborate designs, in plain white, colors and gold, are conspicuous among French importations.

